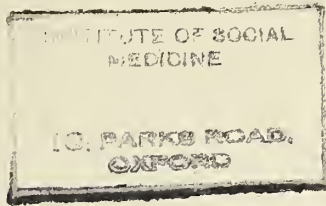


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COUNTY BOROUGH OF EASTBOURNE.

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LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the


SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

for the year 1947.

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JOHN FENTON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

School Medical Officer.



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S T A F F.

(a) FULL TIME OFFICERS.

School Medical Officer.

John Fenton, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer.

Theodore H. Parkman, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Dental Officer.

Maurice G. Berry, L.D.S., R.C.S.

School Nurses.

Miss E.K.N. Cumming, (Senior), S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N. H.V. Cert.  
Mrs. L. Foster, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.  
Miss M.J. Rafferty, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N., H.V. Cert.  
Miss I. Rainey, R.S.C.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (to 23rd. March).  
Miss M.F. Wheeler, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N., H.V. Cert.  
Miss R.A. Hayman, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Temporary).  
Miss A.L. Mitchell, S.R.N., S.C.M., T.A. Cert. (Hons). H.V. Cert.  
(from 1st. July).

(The School Nurses are also Health Visitors).

Physiotherapist.

Miss H. J. Murphy, C.S.P., M.E., S.R.E.

Clerks.

Miss G. A. Vine (Senior).  
Miss B. Douch.

Dental Attendant.

Miss D. S. Jackson.

(b) PART TIME OFFICERS.

Medical Officers.

Dr. T. Turner, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
Dr. J.M. Moran, L.M.S.S.M. (to 21st. March).

Dental Officers.

Roger A. Abbey, L.D.S.  
Norman Gray, L.D.S. (Orthodontic Specialist).

Anaesthetist for Dental Work.

Dr. Basil Kent, M.B., B.S.

Ophthalmic Surgeon.

E.V. Oulton, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.O.M.S.

Orthoptist.

Miss P. Montague-Smith, D.B.O.

Orthopaedic Consultant.

John A. Cholmeley, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore.

Radiologist.

E.O. Fox, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.M.R.E.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.

D. O'Connor Cuffey, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. (Ed).,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Anaesthetist for Tonsil and Adenoid Operations.

H. J. Pollard, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Child Guidance Service.

Doris Kathleen Small, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.M.  
Miss Kathleen Blythen, B.A., Educational Psychologist.  
Miss Rhoda Fish, Psychiatric Social Worker.  
Miss E. D. Smith, Clerk.

Speech Therapist.

Mrs. K. Hansford, L.C.S.T.

School Health Department,  
Avenue House,  
Eastbourne.

June, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report, the fortieth in the series, on the Health of the School Child in Eastbourne during the year 1947, and on the work of the School Health Department for that year.

The number of children on the registers of the various school departments again showed an increase, being at the end of the year 5,548 compared with 5,107 at the end of 1946.

In connection with periodic medical inspection a new age-grouping was in accordance with Medical Services Regulations, 1946, and after consultation with the Ministry's Medical Department, put into operation. This provides for children up to fifteen years having a periodic medical inspection three times during their school lives and provision is also made for pupils being inspected on attaining the age of seventeen years if they are still in attendance at an educational establishment provided by the Local Authority. The Staff of the Department during 1947 carried out periodic medical inspections to the number of 1,628. In addition children to the number of 299 were examined at the special request of parents, teachers and school nurses, and 1,409 re-inspections were made of children previously known to have one or more defects.

In writing a report on the general health and well-being of a number of persons as compared with an individual, and in attempting to provide a comparison with other years one is always faced with the very difficult problem, the definition of good health, mere absence of organic disease not necessarily implying health and well-being. It can, however, be stated that the results of the various examinations carried out and the observations made lead one to believe that the health of our school children was quite up to the standard of other years: the indications indeed are that the general standard of health of the school child continues to improve.

Despite difficulties that excellent institution, the School Meals Service, functioned most satisfactorily and indeed expanded its scope throughout the year. Close on sixty per cent of the children were having a good mid-day meal in school towards the end of the year and nearly ninety per cent were taking advantage of the free milk scheme.

The Report of the Senior Dental Officer makes satisfactory reading. It is good to note that such progress has been made in catching up with the accumulation of work of the war and immediate post-war years. In connection with dental treatment, the increasing co-operation of parents and indeed of the children themselves, is most encouraging. The Orthodontic aspect is assuming increasing importance and it would appear that further time will have to be devoted to this very important section of the work.

The epidemic of measles which began in the latter half of 1946 continued into the Spring, and in the year under review some 200 cases were notified. Fortunately the nation-wide epidemic of polio-myelitis did not seriously affect our Eastbourne children. Of the seven cases notified in 1947 in the area of this Authority two were children of school age. Amongst the precautions taken in connection with this epidemic was a ban on operations for the removal of tonsils and adenoids from August 1st.



In accordance with the provisions of the Education Act, 1944, an arrangement was made with the Eastbourne hospitals whereby the Education Authority from April 1st. accepted financial responsibility for the hospital treatment of all children attending schools maintained by them. In addition, when necessary, children were sent to special hospitals in London and elsewhere for treatment at the cost of the Local Education Authority.

The arrangements for the special educational treatment of Handicapped Pupils will be found set out fully in the body of the Report. Generally speaking the needs of our Handicapped Children are reasonably well provided for. Increasing difficulty is, however, being experienced in finding suitable residential accommodation for certain categories of Handicapped Children such as the Epileptic and the Educationally Sub-Normal. It was found impossible to secure special residential accommodation for the few maladjusted children for whom such provision was considered necessary. It is to be hoped that the provision of a hostel for maladjusted children as visualised by the Education Authorities of East Sussex, Hastings and Eastbourne under the Joint Child Guidance Scheme will be possible of attainment before very long, as well as the provision of a Residential School for certain numbers of Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils.

I would like, once again, to take this opportunity of expressing to the many individuals and organisations concerned with the welfare of our children my best thanks for their help throughout the year.

The Chief Education Officer and his staff, as always, gave us their entire co-operation and the Head Teachers and their Assistants did everything possible to enable the children derive full benefit from the various services provided.

Relations with Mr. Banyard, the Local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, were again most cordial and he was at all times ready to give us his help in dealing with cases of neglect or suspected neglect.

In view of the new arrangements for the hospital treatment of school children our contacts with the hospital staffs were closer than ever before and I would like to convey to them my appreciation of their helpfulness on all occasions.

The volume of work in the Department was greater than in any previous year, and to my own staff who cheerfully coped with the many demands made on them I express my sincere thanks.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I wish to tender to you and to the members of your Committee, and to every member of the Local Authority, my gratitude for the co-operation and support I received from you throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



School Medical Officer.

## 1. STATISTICS.

In January, the names of 5,098 children were on the registers of the twenty-nine schools, an increase of 261 children as compared with January 1946, and in December the registers showed the names of 5,348 children. The average attendance throughout the year was 4,687, equalling the previous year's percentage attendance of 90. At the end of the year the children were attending the various schools as follows:

<u>Primary Schools.</u>	<u>Children.</u>
Bourne Infants .....	154
Bourne Junior Mixed .....	376
Christ Church Infants .....	142
Christ Church Junior .....	219
Friday Street Infants .....	23
Friday Street Junior Mixed .....	52
Grammar School Preparatory .....	54
Hampden Park Infants .....	164
Hampden Park Junior Mixed .....	293
High School Junior .....	169
Meads Junior Mixed and Infants .....	140
St. Andrew's Infants .....	123
St. Andrew's Junior Mixed .....	247
St. Joseph's R.C. School .....	175
St. Mary's Boys .....	231
St. Mary's Girls .....	173
St. Mary's Infants .....	215
St. Philips Infants .....	154
Primary Total	3104

### Special Schools.

Open Air .....	58
St. Aidans .....	37

### Secondary Schools.

Bedewell .....	446
Bourne .....	463
Friday Street .....	28
Hampden Park .....	183
St. Joseph's R.C. ....	71
Grammar .....	360
High School .....	374
Commercial .....	119
Technical .....	105

Total	5,348
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## 2. STAFF

The only change in the permanent full time staff was the appointment of Miss A.L. Mitchell who took up duties as Health Visitor and School Nurse on July 1st.

### 3. SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Periodic visits were made by each of the Sanitary Inspectors to the schools in their districts. The Chief Education Officer was informed of any sanitary matters requiring attention. In addition visits were always made as and when required by both Sanitary Inspectors and School Nurses in connection with cases of infectious disease.

### 4. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

It was agreed with the Medical Branch of the Ministry of Education that as from January 1st PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION of pupils would be carried out as follows:

- (a) Every pupil who is admitted for the first time to a maintained school.
- (b) Every pupil attending a maintained junior (Primary) school on attaining the age of ten years.
- (c) Every pupil attending a maintained Secondary School in the last year of his or her attendance, which will be on attaining the age of fourteen years now that the school-leaving age is raised to fifteen.
- (d) Every pupil attending a maintained school on attaining the age of seventeen.

Some 1,552 children were inspected in the prescribed groups and 76 were examined under the heading of other Periodic Inspections. Nine hundred and ninety-nine children were examined at the special request of parents, teachers or school nurses and re-inspections to the number of 1,409 were carried out in respect of children who at a previous examination were found to have some defect.

At the Periodic Medical Inspections children to the number of 385, a percentage of 23.64 were found to have one or more defects, other than dental disease or infestation with vermin, requiring treatment.

(a) General Condition. The general condition of the children seen at the periodic medical inspections was as follows:

GOOD	in 1,275,	a percentage of 78.32.
FAIR	" 332, " " "	20.39.
POOR	" 21, " " "	1.29.

(b) Personal Hygiene. The heads of all children were examined by the school nurses at the beginning of each term. In addition frequent subsequent examinations were made of all children previously found to have been infested and any children whom the teachers suspected of uncleanness were also inspected periodically. In all, in this connection 12,947 inspections were carried out. Vermin were found in children's heads in 67 cases and in 413 other cases nits were discovered. On the whole the standard of cleanliness of our children can be described as satisfactory, but unfortunately the children of a relatively small number of careless and slack parents cause no little trouble and unpleasantness for themselves and other children, as well as for teachers and the School Health Staff. The great and welcome improvement in standards of personal hygiene of the last decade is being maintained, but the residual careless few families need a great deal of attention - in the case of this Authority such families number approximately thirty-one. Advice was given to parents in all cases, sacker combs were lent and Sulco, and Sanitas Soap Shampoo supplied, but in a number of cases it was necessary for the children to be dealt with at one of our Clinics by a member of the Staff.



- (c) Ringworm. Six cases of ringworm of the scalp occurred in four families. The diagnosis was confirmed in each case by means of the Wood's Test. X-ray epilation was carried out at Middlesex Hospital and the condition in each case cleared up satisfactorily. The period of exclusion from school (including weekends and holidays) was 122 days, 143, 116, 131, 122 and 108, giving an average of 122 days.

## 5. CLINICS.

- (a) EXAMINATION CLINICS. Examination Clinics were held weekly at Avenue House, and monthly at Acacia Villa, 357 Seaside and Hampden Park Secondary School. Nine hundred and sixty-two children made 1,654 attendances. The conditions for which the children attended were as follows:

Diseases of the Skin:		Nutritional disorders .....	5
Scabies .....	10	General debility .....	53
Impetigo .....	9	Nervous system (diseases of,	
Ringworm (scalp) ....	6	including epilepsy) ...	34
Ringworm (body) ....	3	Mental .....	17
Other .....	61	Psychological disorders .....	13
• Eyes:		Orthopaedic:	
Vision .....	74	Posture .....	9
Squint .....	17	Flat foot .....	13
Other .....	32	Genu valgum and varum .....	11
		Other .....	48
Ears:		Developmental:	
Hearing .....	9	Hernia .....	1
Otitis Media .....	20	Other .....	12
Other .....	42		
Nose and Throat .....	198	Dental disorders .....	4
Cervical glands (non T.B.)	26		
Speech defect .....	11	Tuberculosis:	
Heart and circulation ....	18	Glands .....	3
Lungs (non T.B.) .....	59	Pulmonary .....	1
Diseases of gastro-		Bones and joints .....	2
intestinal tract .	49	Contacts .....	3
		Infectious Diseases .....	13
		Minor injuries .....	81
		Miscellaneous .....	80
			1,047

- (b) CHEST CLINIC. This clinic was held at Avenue House on Thursday mornings. No new case of tuberculosis of the respiratory system in children of school age was notified. Two cases (boys of 9 and 12) were transferred from the areas of other Local Authorities.

The attendances made at this Clinic were as follows:

		<u>Children.</u>	<u>Attendances.</u>
Respiratory	New	2	2
	Old	13	43
Non-Respiratory	New	1	1
	Old	25	70
Contacts		61	75
Observation		34	74
Totals		136	265

Six cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified (five new cases and one transfer from another area):-

Boy, aged 5	Upper end of left femur.
Girl, aged 5	Right hip joint.
Boy, aged 8	Left hip.
Girl, aged 10	Glands of neck.
Boy, aged 11	Glands of neck.
Boy, aged 14	Right hip joint.
(transfer)	

Two respiratory and five non-respiratory cases received institutional treatment under arrangements made by the Local Tuberculosis Authority as follows:

<u>Hospital</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
<u>Respiratory.</u>		
National Children's Home Sanatorium, Hampden.		
Female	27.2.46	23.1.47
Female	6.1.47	21.11.47
<u>Non-Respiratory.</u>		
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stammore.		
Male	17.10.46 )	Still in Hospital at 31.12.47.
Male	16.7.47 )	
Male	29.10.47 )	
Male	4.12.47	23.12.47.
= Female	16.7.47	10.1.47.
St. Mary's Hospital, Eastbourne.		
= Female	10.12.47	Still in Hospital at 31.12.47.
= same patient.		

The number of children of school age on the Authority's tuberculosis register at the end of the year was:

Respiratory	Boys 5	Non-respiratory	Boys 31
	Girls 7		Girls 13

- (c) OPHTHALMIC CLINIC. Twenty-five Ophthalmic Clinic sessions were held at Avenue House Clinic. Of the 327 cases who made 388 attendances, 131 were children attending this clinic for the first time, and 196 were children for re-examination.

NEW CASES.

<u>Defect.</u>		<u>Treatment.</u>	
Myopia .....	34	Glasses prescribed .....	78
Hypermetropia .....	38	Orthoptic treatment .....	1
Squint .....	28	Operative treatment .....	2
Astigmatism .....	13	Observation .....	50
Inflammatory conditions ....	4		<u>131</u>
Cataracts and corneal scars	3		
No refractive error found	9		
Other .....	<u>2</u>		
	<u>131</u>		

Orthoptic Clinic.

No. of children under treatment at beginning of year .....	18
No. of children referred during year .....	10
Number of attendances .....	249
No. of children under treatment at end of year .....	16

Results:

Unsuitable for orthoptic treatment .....	3
Discontinued treatment .....	2
Attended for occlusion only .....	13
Attended for regular bi-weekly treatment .....	10
Of the ten treated six were discharged with single binocular vision, and one with a cosmotoc result.	

- (d) ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC. Seventy-nine children made 136 attendances for examination by the consulting surgeon at his monthly clinic. Dr. Parkman examined 176 children who made 230 attendances for minor orthopaedic disabilities.

The various forms of treatment prescribed were carried out by the Physiotherapist at Avenue House Clinic. In this connection, 357 children made 4,066 attendances, for the following conditions:

Congenital Defects:

Multiple deformities .....	1
Club foot .....	3
Deformity of foot .....	3
Pes valgus .....	18
Pes valgus & irregular toes ....	4
Irregular toes .....	16
Congenital flat foot .....	10
Hallux valgus .....	17
Hallux valgus & genu valgum ....	4
Hallux valgus & valgus feet ....	7
Sprengel's shoulder .....	1
Cervical rib .....	1
Pseudarthrosis of tibia .....	1
Spastic paralysis .....	1
Torticollis .....	1
Spina bifida .....	1

Deformities of Legs and Feet.

Knock knees .....	19
Intoeing - bow legs ....	4
Flat feet .....	94
Pes cavus .....	6

Postural Defects.

Spine .....	49
Spine and flat feet ....	11
Spine and genu valgum ..	3
Scoliosis .....	12
Anterior polio myelitis	4
Pyogenic arthritis hips	1

Injuries to:

Coccyx .....	2
Knee .....	5
Foot .....	2
Toes .....	1
Back .....	1
Elbow .....	2
Shoulder .....	1

T.B. Conditions:

Joints .....	9
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Other Conditions:

Epiphysitis of spine .....	2
Perthe's disease .....	2
Exostosis os calcis .....	2
Spur on os calcis .....	1
Scar deformity of big toe .....	1
Shortening of leg .....	2
Cystic swelling of knee .....	2
Diffuse naevoid condition .....	1
Post Scarlet Fever myalgia .....	1
Haemangioma of leg .....	1
Dislocation of jaw (recurrent)....	1
Chilblains .....	1
Asthma .....	23
Fibrositis .....	2

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Total 357

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TREATMENT.

Massage .....	23
Splinting .....	51
Faradism .....	55
Infra red .....	33
Individual exercises .....	103
Class exercises .....	221

(N.B. Some children received more than one type of treatment for one defect).

The Physiotherapist also treated with Ultra Violet Light some 181 children, who made 3,610 attendances for the following conditions:

Debility .....	59	Nocturnal enuresis .....	2
Bronchial catarrh .....	39	Alopecia .....	2
Asthma .....	26	Allergic rhinitis .....	1
Chilblains .....	7	Bronchiectasis .....	1
Adenitis (cervical) .....	3	Anaemia .....	1
(inguinal) .....	3	Eosiniasis .....	1
(T.B. cervical) .....	7	Impetigo .....	1
Frequent colds .....	6	Post rubella .....	1
Bronchitis .....	5	Unstable nervous system .....	1
Post Whooping Cough .....	4	Vasomotor instability .....	1
Dermatitis .....	3	Psychological disturbance .....	1
Rickets .....	2	Styes .....	1
Boils .....	2	Recurrent tonsillitis .....	1

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Mr. Parkman, supervising the Sun-ray Clinic, reports:- "One must comment on the excellent results obtained from the large mercury-vapour lamp installed in April 1946. Treatment of five children simultaneously with exposures of half to two minutes twice a week have produced far better therapeutic results than those obtained with the old carbon arc lamp, with which only one child could be treated at a time and an exposure of ten to fifteen minutes three times a week was necessary.

The conditions which benefit most markedly from treatment with U.V.R. are recurrent winter bronchial catarrh, septic skin conditions, general debility and nervous instability. Both the staff and the parents alike are extremely pleased with the results obtained and the marked and rapid improvement in the children treated: many parents of children with



severe bronchial catarrh occurring every year have reported "the best winter ever". The vast majority of cases treated show a gratifying increase in appetite and weight, and a general feeling of well-being. The most striking result was in a boy with impetigo so widely distributed over his face and body that normal means of treatment were impracticable - short daily exposures for three days completely cleared the skin lesions, and on the fourth day the boy was discharged as cured.

The cost of the installation has already been repaid by the noteworthy results obtained".

(e) EAR NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC. The number of children referred by the staff of the department to the Ear Nose and Throat Surgeon did not justify special sessions at our own Central Clinic. Fifty-seven children of school age were seen by Mr. Cuffey at the Princess Alice Hospital Outpatient Department.

(f) MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC. Minor Ailments Clinics were held daily during term time, at Avenue House Clinic, Hampden Park School, Acacia Villa, and on alternate days at the Open Air School.

Number of individual children attending Clinics .....	1,194
Total number of attendances .....	3,465
Number of defects treated .....	1,200

#### Minor Ailments Treated.

Eyes:		
	Elephantitis, styces and other disease of lids .....	26
	Conjunctivitis .....	29
	Foreign bodies and other eye ailments .....	27
Ears:		
	Otitis media and Otorrhoea .....	40
	Otitis externa .....	13
	Wax .....	15
Skin:		
	Impetigo .....	78
	Scabies and post-scabies irritation .....	2
	Ringworm: Scalp .....	-
	Body .....	10
	Skin sepsis other than Impetigo .....	161
	Boils and carbuncles .....	45
	Other skin conditions, inc. chilblains, warts .....	114
Injuries:		
	Cuts and abrasions .....	217
	Sprains, bruises etc .....	76
	Other minor injuries .....	57
	Burns .....	13
Infestation:		
	Pediculosis .....	90
	Other .....	3
Miscellaneous .....		184
		<hr/> 1,200 <hr/>

A small number of the above children after examination by the School Nurses were referred to the Central Clinic at Avenue House for examination by the Doctor.



(g) SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC. The Speech Therapist attended for four sessions weekly and two further sessions each month were devoted to visiting children in their own homes or at school.

Number of cases under treatment at beginning of year .....	41
New cases referred during the year .....	22
Number of clinic sessions .....	147
Number of attendances .....	732
Number of visiting sessions by Speech Therapist to schools and homes of children .....	23
Number of cases discharged .....	16
Number of cases under treatment at end of year .....	26
Defects treated:	
Nerve deafness .....	5
Cleft palate .....	1
Dyslalia (7 cases attributed to low I.Q.) .....	14
Stammer .....	10
Post tongue tie .....	1
Sigmatism .....	4
	42

Of the sixteen cases discharged during the year ten were cases of Dyslalia ranging from unintelligible speech to speech with perhaps one or two sounds missing. The rapidity with which this defect responds to treatment depends largely on individual intelligence: six of the cases were discharged with clear speech, while four achieved only a fair standard of speech because of their low intelligence.

Four cases of stammering were discharged and all had responded well to treatment.

One case of post tongue-tie was discharged with clear speech.

One case of nerve deafness was discharged after making excellent progress in lip reading.

Attendance at clinics throughout the year has been good. During visiting sessions to schools and homes, teachers and parents have been most helpful and co-operative.

## 6. DENTAL SERVICES.

GENERAL SERVICES. Forty-five sessions were devoted to periodic dental inspections and 4,316 children were seen. In addition, another group of children, to the number of 406 were seen at the special request of parents. Of the total of 4,722 children inspected 3,051 were found to require treatment, a percentage of sixty-five. At the 587 treatment sessions held, 2,247 children made 5,077 attendances.

ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT. At the special weekly sessions held for this section of the service, 129 children made 680 attendances. At the end of the year 56 children were awaiting treatment,

Number of cases under treatment at beginning of year .....	95
New patients .....	31
Treatment completed .....	14
Left school and treatment not completed .....	4
Failed to complete treatment .....	29
Number of cases under treatment at end of year .....	29

"During 1947 substantial progress was made towards dealing with the arrears of dental work which had accumulated owing to the difficulties of the war years, and it was found possible to carry out a routine dental inspection in all the schools coming within the jurisdiction of the Local Authority.

At these inspections 4,316 children were seen. These together with special applications for treatment, numbering 406, made a total of 4,722 children inspected. Of that number 3,051 were found to require treatment, and 2,247 were actually treated by the Authority's Dental Officers. At the end of the year 804 of these children were awaiting treatment.

While the proportion of children referred for treatment is still considerable, the figures show a very definite improvement compared with the preceding year, and although I still find the higher age groups very susceptible to dental caries, the benefits of regular inspection and treatment are beginning to make themselves apparent. In 1946, eighty-five per cent of those inspected were referred for treatment, in 1947 this figure had dropped to sixty-five. Forty-five sessions were devoted to these inspections and 587 sessions to treatment. Fillings to the number of 3,515 were inserted, and 2,312 teeth were extracted. Administration of general anaesthetics numbered 952, and here I should like to report the very considerable benefit our patients have received owing to our now being equipped with the most modern type of nitrous oxide and oxygen anaesthetic apparatus. This apparatus has been of inestimable value to the dental clinic, and has enabled us to deal with cases which otherwise might have necessitated hospital treatment.

One branch of dental work, where I find a steady increase in the numbers requiring treatment, is that of Orthodontics, or the treatment of irregular and overcrowded teeth. At the special weekly session held for this work, 129 children were seen by the Orthodontic Specialist, making 680 attendances. At the end of the year 56 children were awaiting treatment, an increase of 26 compared with last year. In modern civilisation the size of the jaws and the dimensions of the dental arches are constantly tending to become smaller, with no corresponding reduction in the size of the teeth, and I feel certain that in the future, orthodontic treatment will have to play an ever-increasing part in any dental scheme if we are to ensure that future generations are to start their adult life with efficient dentitions, sound in structure and regular in position and alignment".

#### 7. CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE.

Number of children attending for treatment	old cases	15
	new cases	20
		<u>35</u>
Number of Clinic Sessions		133
Number of attendances at Clinic		
(1) by children	(a) for psychiatric treatment	416
	(b) for educational coaching	147
		<u>563</u>
(2) by parents		215
Number of visits to homes by Psychiatric Social Worker		109
Number of visits to Schools:		
	(1) by Educational Psychologist	10
	(2) by Psychiatric Social Worker	8
Number of Intelligence Tests in Schools		3

## NEW CASES.

### (a) Sources of referral:

School Health Service	14
Teachers	1
Parents	3
Social Agencies	<u>2</u>
	20

### (b) Conditions for which referred:

Nervous disorders	3
Habit disorders	5
Behaviour difficulties	8
Educational retardation	<u>4</u>
	20

## RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

Satisfactorily adjusted	10
Much improved	7
Slightly improved	5
Commencing treatment	2
Diagnosis only	<u>11</u>
	35

### The Position at the end of the year was as follows:

Diagnosed and advice given	9
Diagnosed and awaiting treatment	2
Treated and case closed	12
Under treatment	<u>12</u>
	35

### Waiting List at end of year:

Partially investigated	16
Not investigated	<u>3</u>
	19

## REPORT OF PSYCHIATRIST.

Dr. Small writes:

"Three sessions per week were started at the beginning of the year: this has made it possible to reduce the waiting list from 48 at the beginning of the year to 19 at the end of the year. It is now possible to make a preliminary investigation of a case shortly after referral, but there is still a considerable waiting period before the child can be seen by the Psychiatrist. Increased sessions are needed to obviate this delay, but further expansion of the Joint Scheme is hampered by the shortage of trained workers.

The earlier recognition of symptoms of disturbance and the earlier recommendation for treatment, or advice, would not only save much anxiety and distress to both children and parents, but would also shorten the length of treatment necessary. In most cases referred to the Clinic, it is possible to trace the beginning of difficulties to the infant stage - e.g. difficulties of feeding and toilet training, difficult behaviour following the arrival of a new baby in the family, or where through lack of understanding or fear, the parent frustrates the child unnecessarily and produces rebellion and aggression. Direct contact between the Psychiatric Social Worker and the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics would make it possible to overcome some of these early difficulties, and often avoid more serious disturbance. This, however, will not be possible until the scheme has been extended.

There is still no hostel or school for maladjusted children, as it has not yet been possible to secure suitable accommodation. It is extremely difficult to obtain a vacancy for a child in need of treatment away from home, in a hostel or school for maladjusted children run by another Local Authority, and it is hoped that it will not be long before such facilities will be available under the East Sussex Joint Scheme".

#### - 8. SPECIAL HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

The Education Authority was responsible for the cost of maintenance of the following cases in special hospitals:

Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore.	7 cases	Pes cavus Folio myelitis Talipes Multiple congenital deformities Spina bifida Congenital spastic paraplegia Semi-membraneous bursa Left knee.
Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead.	5 cases	Scar of nose (2) Extensive scarring of legs Hairy naevus Deformity of nose.
Middlesex Hospital, London.	1 case	Asthma
King's College Hospital, London.	1 case	Cystic disease of lungs.
Sussex Eye Hospital, Brighton.	1 case	Operation for Squint.
Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London.	1 case	Hypospadias and imperfectly descended testicles.

#### LOCAL HOSPITAL TREATMENT (April - December)

The Education Authority accepted financial responsibility as from April 1st for the hospital treatment of pupils in attendance at schools maintained by them. The following is a summary of the cases dealt with:

- (a) Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat and Defective Hearing.
- (b) Diseases of the Eye and Defective Vision.
- (c) Orthopaedic Cases.
- (d) Skin Conditions.
- (e) Nervous Conditions.
- (f) Rheumatism: Acute and Chronic. Heart Disease and Chorea or other effects of rheumatism.
- (g) Diabetes.
- (h) Casualties and Accidents: Major and Minor.
- (i) Chest Conditions.
- (j) Abdominal Conditions.
- (k) Miscellaneous.



# IN-PATIENTS.

Group.	No. of Cases.		Total.	Referred by			No. of I-P Days.	Average per case.
	M.	F.		S.M.O.	G.P.	Hosp.		
(a)	68	46	114	96	15	3	718	6.3 days.
(b)	8	3	11	6	3	2	149	13.5 days.
(c)	1	2	3	2	1	-	154	31.3 days.
(d)	1	2	3	2	1	-	171	57 days.
(e)	1	-	1	1	-	-	64	
(f)	1	1	2	-	2	-	70	
(h)	16	3	19	2	1	16	204	10.7 days.
(i)	3	2	5	1	4	-	53	10.6 days.
(j)	16	7	23	1	22	-	377	16.4 days.
(k)	18	9	27	13	11	3	218	8.0 days.
	133	75	208	124	60	24	2,178 days.	

	<u>Princess Alice.</u>	<u>St. Mary's.</u>	<u>Leaf.</u>	<u>Total No. of Patients.</u>
IN-PATIENTS	126	60	22	208

# OUT-PATIENTS.

Group.	No. of Cases.		Total.	Referred by			No. of Attendances.	Average per case.
	M.	F.		S.M.O.	G.P.	Hosp.		
(a)	34	24	58	21	28	9	86	1.5 attendances.
(b)	22	12	34	14	15	5	57	1.7 attendances
(c)	2	4	6	-	4	2	19	3.1 attendances
(d)	17	29	46	35	9	2	109	2.4 attendances.
(f)	-	1	1	1	-	-	14	
(g)	1	1	2	-	2	-	5	2.5 attendances.
h (h)	61	34	95	4	28	63	439	4.6 attendances.
e (h)	113	59	172	17	17	138	227	1.9 attendances.
(i)	2	-	2	-	2	-	3	1.5 attendances
(j)	1	2	3	-	2	1	3	1 attendance.
(k)	9	5	14	1	8	5	50	3.6 attendances.
	262	171	433	93	115	225	1,012 attendances.	

h Major Casualties and Accidents including fractures.

e Minor Casualties and Accidents, including cuts.



	<u>Princess Alice.</u>	<u>St. Mary's.</u>	<u>Leaf.</u>	<u>Total No. of Patients.</u>
OUT-PATIENTS	390	43	-	433

CASES REFERRED FOR X-RAY ONLY.

<u>Group.</u>	<u>Referred by</u>			<u>Total.</u>
	<u>S.M.O.</u>	<u>G.P.</u>	<u>Hosp.</u>	
Chest conditions	114	4	1	119
Orthopaedic conditions	20	1	-	21
Dental conditions	57	-	-	57
Accidents	14	3	-	17
Other conditions	3	6	-	9
	208	14	1	223

	<u>Princess Alice.</u>	<u>St. Mary's.</u>	<u>Leaf.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
PATIENTS FOR X-RAY ONLY	14	209	-	223

9. SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK.

Mid-day meals were prepared and served at or from the following School Canteens:

<u>Girls' High School, Eldon Road.</u>	- Canteen on premises for pupils attending that School.
<u>Grammar School, Eversley Court.</u>	- Canteen on premises for pupils attending that School.
<u>East Street No. 1.</u>	- Meals prepared at this Centre were despatched by container service to the following schools:  Bourne Junior. Bourne Infants. Meads Mixed.
<u>East Street No. 2.</u>	- Catered for children attending:  Bourne County Secondary School. Christ Church Junior School, by container service.
<u>Hampden Park County Secondary School.</u>	- Canteen on premises for pupils attending that School. A container service catered for children attending the Hampden Park Junior School.
<u>Open Air School.</u>	- Canteen on premises for pupils attending that School.
<u>St. Mary's Boys' School.</u>	- Canteen on premises for pupils attending that School. A container service catered for children attending St. Mary's Girls' School and St. Mary's Infants' School.
<u>St. Aidan's.</u>	- Canteen on premises for pupils attending that School.
<u>Central Kitchen No. 3.</u>	- In April this Kitchen was moved from the Motor 'Bus Depot to the hut in Churchdale Road vacated by the British Restaurant. Meals prepared sent by container service to:

Bedowell.  
 Christ Church Infants.  
 St. Andrew's Junior.  
 St. Andrew's Infants.  
 St. Joseph's.  
 St. Philip's Infants.  
 Hampden Park Infants.

Junior Technical School. -- Canteen on premises for pupils attending that School.

Friday Street. -- Canteen in the Congregational Hall for pupils attending the Swallow's Nest School.

Victory, British Restaurant. -- Provided for pupils attending the Commercial School.

Hot mid-day meals to the number of 554,066 were served and of that total 117,087, a percentage of 21.13, were provided free. In the previous year, of the 459,761 meals served, 115,700, a percentage of 25.16 were provided free.

The following table shows the number of children taking meals and milk in school on a given day in March, June and October.

(Figures in brackets are those for the previous year).

MEALS					MILK	
Date	No. of Children in Schools.	Free.	Paid.	Percentage taking meals.	Total taking milk.	Percentage taking milk.
<u>Primary and Secondary Departments.</u>						
Mar.	4,435	479	1905	53.8% (45.1%)	3,866	87.2% (75.6%)
June	4,772	552	2204	57.8% (46.1%)	4,279	89.7% (72.8%)
Oct.	4,941	516	2410	59.3% (54%)	4,432	89.7% (92.5%)

The Free Milk Scheme for all school children came into operation on 6th. August, 1946.

The Income Scale for Free Meals was as follows:

Number in Family.      Children were granted free meals where the income per head of the family after deducting rent, rates and insurance was the following amount or less:

2 children	12s. per head.
3 or 4 children	11s. per head.
5 or more children	10s. 6d. per head.

When the income was in excess of this scale a charge of 5d. was made for a mid-day meal.

Miss E. C. Mulcaster, Organiser of School Meals writes:

"During the year new Scullery-Dining rooms were opened at Bourne Infants, St. Andrew's Junior and Infants, and St. Joseph's Schools, thus greatly improving the service of the dinners. There is a very great need for similar accommodation at Meads School and for a new scullery at St. Mary's Girls' School. Plans for new buildings at both these schools have been approved in principle by the Ministry of Education.

The greatest difficulty of the year was caused by the delay in completing

the new Central Kitchen for 1500 at Alma Road. This is urgently needed to replace three existing kitchens where the accommodation is quite inadequate and highly inconvenient. No further development of the Meals Service is possible until this Central Kitchen is ready.

New schemes are at present in hand at the following Schools:-

Bourne Secondary	-	Kitchen-Dining room.
Grammar School	-	" "
Hampden Park Secondary.	-	" "
Meads Church School	-	" "
St. Mary's Girls'	-	Scullery.
St. Philip's Infants	-	Scullery-Dining room.

When these schemes have been completed the School Meals Service will be in a satisfactory position in all existing schools."

At the time of writing, the new kitchen-dining room at Bourne Secondary School is in use and the scullery-dining room at St. Philip's Infants School has just been completed.

#### 10. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifications of infectious disease relating to children of school age were as follows:

	<u>Scarlet Fever.</u>	<u>Whooping Cough.</u>	<u>Pneumonia.</u>	<u>Measles.</u>	<u>Anterior Polio-myelitis.</u>	<u>Cerebo-Spinal Meningitis.</u>
January	2	2	-	53	-	-
February	-	2	-	66	-	-
March	3	6	-	66	-	-
April	1	4	1	12	-	1
May	3	-	-	1	-	-
June	2	3	-	-	-	-
July	1	8	-	1	-	-
August	1	8	-	1	1	-
September	1	4	-	-	-	-
October	-	2	1	-	1	-
November	1	-	-	-	-	-
December	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	16	39	2	200	2	1

SCABIES. Thirty-eight children of school age were found to be suffering from this complaint (135 in 1946). These cases were treated in the special Scabies Out-Patient Clinic at the Sanatorium.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION. Forty-four children between the ages of 5 and 15 were immunised in the Authority's Clinics. In addition, 170 children received a re-inforcing dose of immunising re-agent at the following ages:-

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>Number.</u>
5-6	97
6-7	40
7-8	10
8-9	3
9-10	4
10-11	4
11-12	3
12-13	5
13-14	4
Total	<u>170</u>

Our immunisation records show that at the end of the year 4,496 children between the ages of 5 and 15 years had been immunised against diphtheria. This represents 75.5 per cent of the total child population in these age groups in Eastbourne.

The general school medical records indicate that 4,242 of the 5,348 children on the school registers had received the necessary protection. This represents 79 per cent of the children attending the Local Authority's schools. Of the difference 11 per cent are known not to have been immunised. Of the remaining 10 per cent information as to immunisation is not recorded.

The immunising re-agent in general use is Alum Precipitated Toxin supplied by the Public Health Laboratory Service, but for older children Toxoid-Antitoxin Floccules was used.

#### 11. DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Four children of school age died during the year from the following causes:

Girl, aged 5 years.

- (a) Cerebular abscess.
- (b) Mastoid infection.
- (c) Acute otitis media. I.M.

Boy, aged 5 years.

Fracture of the skull by being run over by a motor cycle whilst crossing the road, so dying by accident.

Girl, aged 7 years.

- 1. (a) Toxemia.
- (b) Peritonitis.
- (c) Acute appendicitis.
- 2. Operation.

Boy, aged 14 years.

"Drowned from falling into a pond whilst fishing, so dying by accident".

#### 12. SCHOOL NURSES.

The following is a brief summary of the work done by the School Nurses in connection with visits to the schools and the homes of the children:

Number of visits by nurses to schools .....	352
Number of visits by nurses to schools for medical inspection ...	93
Number of visits to homes of children by nurses .....	399

#### 13. HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

##### SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL TREATMENT.

A. BLIND. There were no blind children of school age on the Authority's register.

B. PARTIALLY SIGHTED. Two girls, aged 6 and 12 years continued their education as boarders at the Catholic School for the Blind, Liverpool. A boy of 7 years was admitted in September to Drayton Manor, near Tring, a school maintained by the Royal London Society for Teaching and Training the Blind. A boy aged 9 attended the Open Air School. A girl of 8 years who lost her right eye due to a birth injury and a boy of 9 years who received an eye injury from a firework, attended one of our junior schools. A girl and a boy of 11 years who each lost an eye as a result of accidents, attended secondary schools.

C. DEAF. A boy of 4 years was placed on the waiting list for admission to the Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate.

D. PARTIALLY DEAF. A girl aged 7 attended a local infant school. The parents refused the offer of special education in a residential school for partially deaf children. A girl of fifteen years, who had commenced work, re-attended the Speech Therapy Clinic for lip-reading.



## E. DELICATE.

### Open Air School.

Of the children in attendance at the Open Air School, 50 came within the "Delicate" group as will be seen from the following table of pupils who were on the register at the beginning of the year:

Delicate .....	50
Physically Handicapped	10
Epileptic .....	3
Partially Sighted .....	2
Multiple Disabilities .	<u>1</u>
	<u>66</u>

Ten boys and ten girls were admitted to the school for the following conditions:

Pneumatic endocarditis .....	3
Congenital heart disease .....	1
Nervous instability and heart disease .....	1
General debility .....	3
Nervous debility .....	2
Skin conditions .....	2
Chronic bronchial catarrh .....	2
Old tubercular empyema .....	1
Spina bifida .....	1
Multiple congenital deformities ..	1
Subnormal nutrition .....	2
Un-united fracture of ankle .....	<u>1</u>
	<u>20</u>

The average duration of attendance was seventeen months and the condition of the children who left during 1947 was as follows:

Cured .....	15
Left - over age .....	3
Left for treatment in Institutions	4
Left district .....	4
Transferred to ordinary schools at parents request .....	<u>2</u>
	<u>28</u>

The number of children on the register at the end of the year was 58.

Apart from those attending the Open Air School, two other children were classified as Delicate: a boy of 7 years who attended a local infant school, and a boy of 13 who was at a secondary school.

F. DIABETIC. A girl of 12 years was at the London County Council Hutton Residential School, near Brentwood, Essex. A boy of 9 who attended a local infant school until he left the district in September 1947 received a regular supply of insulin free through the Public Health Department.

G. EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL. In January 20 boys and 11 girls were on the register at St. Aidan's School. Six boys and two girls were admitted during the year and one girl and one boy left. A total of 25 boys and 12 girls were in attendance at the close of the year.

Two children were referred to the Educational Psychologist for coaching, but continued to attend ordinary schools.

Four children who were considered educationally sub-normal were in attendance at Junior Schools and four at Secondary Schools. With one exception, it was felt that these children should have the benefit of a further period at an ordinary school with whatever educational coaching arrangements the individual schools could supply. One child who has been recommended to receive education in a special school remained in an ordinary junior school because the parents object to her attending St. Aidan's.



Thirteen children were referred to the department by the Head Teachers for advice as to their suitability for special educational treatment. On examination:

Seven were recommended for transfer to St. Aidan's.

In five cases no change was recommended, but the progress of these children will be reviewed in twelve months.

In one case an extra year at an infant school was advised together with re-attendance at the Speech Therapy Clinic.

Ineducable. One child aged five was ascertained as being ineducable and notified by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority.

H. EPILEPTIC. One boy aged 11, was at St. Elizabeth's School, Much Hadham. Of three boys who were in attendance at the Open Air School, one was admitted to Lingfield Epileptic Colony in May. A boy of 8 and a girl of 15 were able to attend ordinary schools.

I. MALADJUSTED. Thirty-five children showing evidence of emotional instability or psychological disturbance were dealt with at the Child Guidance Clinic.

J. PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED. The pupils in this group are those suffering from a severe or permanent physical disability. Of the ten who commenced the year at the Open Air School, one, a boy suffering from bronchiectasis was placed by his parents in a private school in September, 1947, and a girl with the same disease left the area in February 1947. A boy of 8 suffering from a severe skin trouble was admitted during the year, also a boy with severe heart disease and a crippled girl of 10 years. Another crippled girl remained at Chailey Heritage Craft School until attaining the age of 15 years. One boy of 6 years with severe heart disease was unfit to attend any school.

K. SPEECH DEFECT. Forty children suffering from defects of speech not due to deafness, received treatment at the Speech Therapy Clinic.

L. MULTIPLE DISABILITIES. Six children were known to be suffering from two or more of the above defects. One boy of 9 years was both educationally sub-normal and maladjusted and attended St. Aidan's School. One girl of 9 years was found to be both educationally sub-normal and physically handicapped (spastic paraplegia) and commenced the year at the Open Air School, but was unfit to attend for many months. A crippled boy who attended the Open Air School was found to be also educationally sub-normal, and recommended for transfer to St. Aidan's in the new year. A girl of five with severe infantile eczema was also educationally subnormal and attended the Open Air School from September. A girl of 11 who is epileptic and educationally sub-normal was recommended for admission to St. Aidan's School, but the parents were very much opposed to the idea and she was allowed to remain at one of our junior schools. A girl of 11, who is both deaf and physically handicapped, (paraplegic), attended the Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children at Margate.

#### 14. DIFFICULT AND PROBLEM FAMILIES.

(a) Children and Young Persons Act, 1933. On 1st. January 1947 four boys and one girl were in the care of the Local Education Authority, having been committed by the Court. During the year, two boys and two girls were brought before the Court under Section 61. A supervision order was made in respect of one boy and a girl was committed to the care of an aunt and a boy and a girl were committed to the care of the Local Authority. The position at the end of the year was as follows:

<u>Date Committed.</u>	<u>Sex.</u>	<u>Present Age.</u>	<u>How dealt with.</u>
31.5.40.	Female	15	Boarded out.
20.12.43.	Male	7	Boarded out.
20.12.43.	Male	5	In Children's Homes.
7. 1.46.	Male	10	In Children's Homes.
7. 1.46.	Male	6	In Children's Homes.
14. 3.47.	Female	5	Boarded Out.
14. 3.47.	Male.	3	Boarded Out.

In another case, the parents of a boy and two girls were before the Juvenile Court for not exercising proper control, and were bound over to exercise proper control and guardianship under Section 62.

- (b) National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Local Inspector:

At my request, Mr. Banyard paid 46 visits to six families involving 23 children, seventeen of whom were of school age. In addition the Inspector paid 183 visits to seventy-nine families involving 212 children of whom one hundred and twenty-four were of school age.

- (c) Juvenile Crime. I am indebted to the Chief Constable for the following particulars relating to juvenile crime:

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Sent to Approved Schools	4	-
Fined	3	-
Placed on Probation	14	2
Bound over Own Recognizances	9	3
Dismissed Probation of Offenders Act	5	-
Dismissed Summary Jurisdiction Act.	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Total dealt with by Justices	36	5
Cautioned by Police	<u>25</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>61</u>	<u>8</u>

The number of juveniles dealt with in 1947 shows a slight decrease in the figures for 1946 both with regard to those dealt with in the Court and those dealt with by the police.

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

### MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

Year ended 31st. December, 1947.

TABLE 1.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINLINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

##### A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups

Entrants .....	792
Second Age Group .....	481
Third Age Group .....	<u>279</u>
Total .....	1552

Number of other Periodic Inspections ..... 76

Grand Total ..... 1628

##### B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections .....	999
Number of Re-Inspections .....	<u>1409</u>
Total .....	<u>2408</u>

##### C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin);

Group. (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table 11. (3)	Total individual pupils. (4)
Entrants	19	189	192
Second Age Group	12	109	118
Third Age Group	11	42	52
Total (prescribed groups)	42	340	362
Other Periodic Inspections	6	17	23
Grand Total	48	357	385.

TABLE 11.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st. December 19-7.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease.	Periodic Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
		No. of defects.		No. of defects.	
		Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	Skin	44	31	93	-
5.	Eyes - a. Vision	48	37	72	4
	b. Squint	25	13	15	2
	c. Other	13	4	31	1
6.	Ears - a. Hearing	3	8	9	-
	b. Otitis Media	7	3	20	-
	c. Other	6	-	44	-
7.	Nose or Throat	80	249	194	4
8.	Speech	9	7	10	1
9.	Cervical Glands	1	154	22	5
10.	Heart and Circulation	5	14	16	2
11.	Lungs	23	73	62	15
12.	Developmental -				
	a. Hernia	1	4	-	1
	b. Other	1	8	10	2
13.	Orthopaedic -				
	a. Posture	33	25	9	-
	b. Flat foot	61	69	12	1
	c. Other	61	75	57	4
14.	Nervous System -				
	a. Epilepsy	1	2	1	-
	b. Other	7	19	31	2
15.	Psychological -				
	a. Development	5	3	15	2
	b. Stability	12	10	13	-
16.	Other	35	59	285	12



B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups.	Number of Pupuls Inspected.	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor).	
		No.	% of Col.2.	No.	% of Col.2.	No.	% of Col.2.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	792	681	85.98	106	13.38	5	.63
Second Age Group	481	365	75.90	110	22.86	6	1.24
Third Age Group	279	222	79.56	53	19.00	4	1.43
Other Periodic Inspections	76	7	9.21	63	82.89	6	7.89
Total	1628	1275	78.32	332	20.39	21	1.29

TABLE 111.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP 1 - MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V).

(a)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.
SKIN -	
Ringworm-Scalp -	
(i) X-ray treatment .....	6
(ii) Other treatment .....	-
Ringworm - Body .....	13
Scabies .....	38
Impetigo .....	94
Other Skin Diseases .....	430
Eye Disease .....	127
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint and cases admitted to hospital).	
Ear Defects .....	177
Miscellaneous .....	793
(c.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains etc)	
Total	1678

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinic ... 3,465

GROUP 11 - DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments - Group 1).

	No. of defects dealt with.
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint) .....	332
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those in Group 1) ..	12
Total	344

No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were	(a) Prescribed	167
	(b) Obtained	186.

GROUP 111 - TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

	Total number treated.
Received operative treatment -	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis .....	105
(b) for other nose and throat conditions .....	5
Received other forms of treatment .....	15
Total	125

GROUP IV - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools ...	16
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or out-patient departments	364

GROUP V - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated (a) under Child Guidance arrangements .....	35
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements .....	42

TABLE IV - DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers -	
(a) Periodic age groups .....	4,316
(b) Specials .....	406
(c) Total (Periodic and Specials) .....	4,722
(2) Number found to require treatment .....	3,051
(3) Number actually treated .....	2,247
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment .....	5,077
(5) Half-days devoted to: (a) Inspection .....	45
(b) Treatment .....	587
Total (a) and (b) .....	632
(6) Fillings: Permanent Teeth .....	2,943
Temporary Teeth .....	572
Total .....	3,515
(7) Extractions: Permanent Teeth .....	399
Temporary Teeth .....	1,913
Total .....	2,312
(8) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction .....	952
(9) Other Operations: (a) Permanent Teeth .....	2,697
(b) Temporary Teeth .....	1,606
Total (a) and (b) .....	4,303

TABLE V.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses of other authorized persons .....	12,947
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested .....	480
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944) ..	-
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944) ..	-